

**Supplementary File 3** Species demonstrating reduction of HD-like symptoms or mutant huntingtin accumulation

Species [or phytochemical*]	Bioactivity
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Reduced HD-like symptoms, neuroprotective [Shivasharan et al., 2013] [a/vivo HD rat]
<i>Camellia sinensis</i> [EGCG]	Inhibits mutant huntingtin aggregation [Ehrnhoefer et al., 2006] [a/vivo HD <i>Drosophila</i> model, yeast HD model]
<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>	Reduced HD-like symptoms, improved learning and memory, neuroprotection [Malik et al., 2017] [a/vivo HD rat]
<i>Embelia ribes</i> .	Neuroprotective, anti-HD [Dhadde et al., 2016] [a/vivo HD rat]; anti-inflammatory [Mahendran et al., 2011] [a/vivo rat]
<i>Malus pumila</i> [Fisetin, resveratrol]	Neuroprotective [Maher et al., 2011] [a/vivo HD mouse, <i>Drosophila</i> , a/cell line rat neuron]
<i>Coptis chinensis</i>	Reduced mutant huntingtin aggregation [Jiang W et al., 2015] [a/vivo HD mouse]

\*phytochemical derived from the species

Abbreviations: Type of study: a/vivo, animal *in vivo*; vit, *in vitro*. HD, Huntington's disease.

References can be found in Supplementary File 7: References